We do not wish to continue to discuss Mr. Boykin's cligib ility to the office he holds. The Whig seems to us to be poking fun at

the Legislature. It says: "There is no such thing as the office of Register of the Land Office. The Land Office ble that the economy as well as the efficiency is the office; the Register is the man who fills the office. There is no such thing as the office of Lieutenant-Governor. The Lieutenant-Governorship is the office; the Lieutenma-Governor is the man who fills the

So says the Whig; but what says the Constitution ?

"No person except a citizen shall be eligible to the office of Governor .- Article IV. section 3. "In the absence of the Lieutenant-Governor, or when he shall exercise the office of

Gocernor."-Art. V., sec. 7. But that is the Underwood Constitution. Well, what says the Federal Constitution: "No person except a natural-born citizen, or a citizen of the United States, *

shall be eligible to the office of President," Art. II., sec. 1, paragraph 5. Before he enter on the execution of his office he shall take the following oath or affirmation: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will

faithfully execute the office of President of the United States," &c .- Paragraph 8. That settles that question, and speils :all the Whig's argument. It shows, too, what the Constitution means when it says that the emoluments of an office shall not be in-

creased. It means the officer. The Whig assumes that certain duties aypertain to the Land Office, and certain other duties to some other office. That is also a mistake. The law defines the daties of every officer. Nobody else can do it. And when it says that the Register of the Land O flice shall perform certain duties, let those d'uties be what they may, they appertain to bis office. The one single object of the c onstitutional provision is to prevent memb ers of the Legislature from legislating mousely into their own pockets; and it is as much a violation of the Constitution for a legic lator to do this indirectly as for him to do it directly. The Whig contends that the preser it Legislature may make the Secretary of t be Com. monwealth ex officio Auditor, authorize both the present salaries to be paid to one man. and then may elect Mr. Count Secretary of the Commonwealth, without violating the Constitution. The Whig will not say that the office of Secretary of the : Commonwealth could be filled by Mr. Cogmill if this Legislature were to increas e the pay of the Secretary by even so much & .s one dollar, but it does contend that thou igh Mr. Cog-HILL may vote to unite the two offices, and a perpetual reproach to the party by whom to double the pay of the man holding both, yet Mr. Count may be elected to that office. That is just what was, done in the clear case of the violation of the Constitution. The effect is the same in both cases. In one case by a mere swifter fuge the Consti-

ted openly. The Whig says: Disputch and Mg. Longley would have start- this kind of legislation to the control, domed with solid ground under their feet. But | ination, and spoliation of an uneducated it dors not say so. 'Oz the contrary, it makes semi-barburous African race just emancithe additional allowance for additional du- pared from the debasing and brutalizing tics; and those additional duties not in the line of the Register's regular duties, but altogether out side of it, and of a totally different charac ter."

It is a sufficient reply to this to say that if the Legisl sture car evade the Constitution and civilization, rent and torn by civil strife; by the sim ple process of adding "duties" to ravaged, desolated, and destroyed by actual an office, then there is no office in the Comby the Lagislature without depriving the members voting for such increase of the latien in which the two races have right to hold it.

But hear the Whig: "The empluments of the office have not

been increased; the emoluments of the officer have been. The Constitution speaks only of

The Whiq had afready said that there was no such office as Register of the Land Office. It now says that the e-woluments of the office have not been increased, but those of the jugation of the intellectual to the physical. officer. This means that the Legislature can increase Mr. Boykin's comoluments at will though he was once a me, nber of the present | brook African equality or live ueder Afri-Legislature. See: the o fice has had no emoluments added to it; the officer has. This is constitutional! If so , the present Legislature can give Mr. Be YKIN ten thousand dellars a year with 'nout violating the Constitution. And what a strange Constitution that must be which forbids an " effice" to have increased emc luments, but allows the "officer" in that offi e to have as many as he can get! And if \ be "emoluments" may be given to "the c fficer," but not to the "office," what has any member of the Legislature to do with it? 1 fr. Loven-STEIN may be elected Lieutenant- Governor, and be paid a salary of three thou, sand dollars a year. He can take the mon. 'y. The " office" won't get any of it! Indee d, there is no office of Lieutenant-Governor, a ways the Whig ! What simpletons the fathers of the Republic were (the provision in quest tion is in the United States Constitution) & suppose that they knew what they were a bout. The "officer" pockets the money, and I the the reason why I speak. "office" gets nothing! Can the Whig! ie in

earnest? Finally, let us say that the Constitut ion intends to forbid persons from holding or rtain offices. The inhibition is upon person s. The meaning is that a member of the Legis lature shall fill no office whose emoluments he has increased in any way either directly or indirectly; and to attempt to evade the prohibition by adding both duties and pay to an office is to insult the understandings of the people. They know what that prohibition means, and they know who thus to day with the late espetitutional amend-

faithful, and popular officer. We have no- the dominant race. Say this is prejudice, or thing to say against the man. It is for the senti ment if you please. I am a practical principle involved that we are contending. | vex w hite men, North and South, by passing on Friday, but erowded out of Saturday's judgmen't, breed michief, prejudice, and crupaper by advertisements.

The Lunatic Asylum. ted. It is one of the features of the times in one decade to be in all respects on the that lunacy has fearfully increased. The fact same level with the white race in this sounis a striking one in its bearing upon political try. He ought not to expect it." economy. It shows how national troubles nd discords affect the minds of men. Under ders them unfit for the pursuits of life.

Amongst us we have had a social revolunegroes as legislators up on a civilized peotion that has forced people to exigencies ple? The day will come—if it is not already taking the subject of education actively in
developed. What has occurred in one pursue. Embarrassed and oppressed, dis- tion, and domestic peace, and virtue. This We have the consolation now that in all content and despair seized the mind, and it well-written letter-unquestionably from a probability in two years or less from new

and happiness of the days past with largents and griefs that would, if anything, unsent the reason and render the victim an irrebleed and call down curses v.pon the radical authors of the public misery. .

Such has been the increase of lunatics that more room is needed for their accommoda- so terrible a threat could not bring the party tion-more money and means for their protection and support. We think it is probaof taking care of there would be better effected by increasing the means of existing institutions. Their system would be improved by the increase of their establishments, while smaller houses and limited means would be attended with greater proportionate expense and deficient discipline.

We conjecture, horsever, that the end will be the building of a new lunatic asylum. This outlay by the State we may attribute

to the bad, radical National Government. A poor consolation in our troubles.

Civil Riglats-Notable Opinions. It is fearful to look back upon the horrors of Radical misgovernment; but it is delightful to feel the hope that the nation may soon be rescued from them by the sober second thought of the people. For long years the truth was hidden from the northern people, and they had but a faint idea of the disorder, oppressions and sufferings at the South. An independent northern press, through its own enterprise and proper sense of duty, gathered up the facts concerning the condiion of the South and presented them to the world. They gave the refutation to the ful schoods pat forth by the Federal Adminand the people had a fearful history of the ruinous effects on the South of Radical reconstruction. Finally, the committee of Congress sent to Louisiana in their report more than sustained the representations referred to of the independent press. Truth is shining with cussing it freely, and holding up to the people the dark picture of the ruin wrought by the mischievous policy of the Radicals.. The halls of Congress, too, ring with the just denunciations of that policy, and everywhere we behold the signs of the waning fortunes of the war party and their tyrannical govern-

We were struck with the bold and just declarations of Mr. Eldrangs, of Wisconsin, in his speech against the civil-rights bill. We offer to the reader on extract from it.

which suggested this introductory: "The legislation of Congress since the close of the war upon the negro question, and the effects of that legislation upon the southern States, and even upon the Union itself, stand it was enforced, and an ever present remonstrance and protest against further enactments in the same direction.

"It ought to be enough to 'call a halt case of Mr. Boykin. It-keem s to us to be a that entire States, once proud and majestic common wealths, are in ruins, lying prostrate before us, in the very struggle and article of death-the work of our legislation. Look at South Carolina; that once proud and prostution is violated. In the other it is viola- perous State, with her three hundred thousand property-holders, two hundred and to the "VI. Cal. Mart., was doubled: Bi-"If the statute had said the Register of ninety thousand of them white, including "If the statute had said the Register of ninety thousand of them white, including sextus est post annos quatuor unus dies the Land Office for his services in the Land the intelligent, educated, refined men and adjectus." Office should have an increase of pay, the women of the whole State, subjected by bonds of slavery. Look at Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama, and Louisiana, once the most genial and fairest portion of the Republic-grand, mighty States of the Union, marching rapidly and proudly forward in the outward and upward march of wealth war-a war-of races brought on and kept up things is not the result of natural causes. but it is the result of the unnatural re-

been placed to each other. It is the result of the conflict which may always be expected when it is attempted to subject men of culture, civilized men, men accustomed to freedom, to the domination and rule of brute force. The history of the world furnishes no instance of harmonious government brought about by the forced equality and commingling of such antagonistica forces, and certainly not by the sub The white race, with its pride of blood, the memory of its achievements, the conscious-

upon us be devised." This, is the language of the patriot and statesman. His whole speech was the elo- censure, with equal dignity Mr. Brows dequent outpouring of a just censure upon a claredbad government. It must have inspired a of the evils which so dreadfully afflict the spect to the House."

canized governments; and the sooner this

truth is realized by American statesmen the

lican, had the judgment to form very proper | BROWN'S darts penetrated them all and even opinions on the sulject, and the courage to the rhinoceros hide of the BEAST. express them in the face of the domineering and exacting party to which he belongs. How truly he speaks of the New England people when he tells what their feelings would be if the negroes were in large numbers amongst them. Hear him:

"Mr. CHETENDEN: I do not want to go down with my party quite so deep as the bill will sink it if it becomes the law, and that is

"I shall vote against the bill for two rensons, which I will briefly mention. I was born in Connecticut. I have for thirty-two vears been a citizen of the State of New York, and I do not believe there is a single town in New England, or one in the State of New York, having railroads and delegraphs, whose white men would fayor or vote for population giving such towns in New England and in the State of New York the same proportion of black men that South Carolina and Louisiana now have.

"I admit the justice, I admit the confo rmity of the bill which will probably pass me ots, so far as I understand them. But the We repeat that Mr. Boykin is a capable, bill is nevertheless an offence and menace to P. S.—The above article was put into type this bill now. It will, moreover, in my elty, to t be weaker race in their struggle for a higher civilization. It will inevitably, unless huma, a nature has changed, expose the black man to new persecution, and will raise The Legislature is very much exercised New barriers to the rapid elevation of his about the want of room for lunaties, and race. Let it not be supposed that the battle of the black wan is finished. He cannot be especially where a new asylum shall be loca- lifted, after a hundred years of oppression,

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the reign of peace and contentment people The letter published elsewhere concerning needed in the prosecution of the constituare calm and their minds are at rest; but that mockery the Lousiana Kellog govern-tional powers of the Federal Government— lt is the rich men of Virginia. when strife and discord prevail there is a ment is very trut, bful. We invite attention is consistent with a wise forecast which the who seek to reput inte, and not the toiling state of anxiety, distress, and apprehension particularly to the account there given of the history of this country shows to be emi- thousands. Never was more mistaken polthat unsettles the reason of many and ren- negro as a legislator. Could there be any neutly justified. excuse or apology for teveing such beings as

House of Representatives will not meet the extravagant expectations of the negroes. The leading men of their race who met in been running the Government singly for the enough of such cases to make the heart Washington threatened the Republican interests of the Radical party. party that if they did not accord to them their rights there might in the South follow The American Cyclopadia. A Popular Dic- we are actually shutting it out by the publiscenes of " rapine, blood, and fire." But even up to the sticking point, and there is nothing left Douglass, Langston, Pinchback, and company but to bring on their scenes or let CRUSE, the tenth volume of this valuable them alone. The Republicans too well ap- encyclopædia. The old work, styled "Enpreciate their own perils to run the matter Republican party to the bottom. We shall 1833, consisted of only ten volumes. Applesee what that party will do with its ugly ron's "New American Encyclopædia" comelephant.

THE GREGORIAN CALENDAR. - The Gordons-

ville Gazette says: "The Dispatch is certainly mistaken in its position as to the 29th of February, 1900, about which it says the Gazette must revise its calculation. It samits that that centurial by 400 without a remainder; that is, that it does not contain a 29th of February, or 366 days. The conclusion is plain, then, that 1900 is not a bissextile year, nor can be unless a 29th day of February be legislated into it. What is not cannot be legislated out of existence."

That's just what we said. We quote from our own article:

"The overplus being about eighteen hours in a century, it would be seventy-two hours in four centuries, so that three bissextile years would have to be omitted in four improvement upon it. centuries. And as the rule requires the 29th of February to be omitted in those centurial years which are not multiples of 400 the year 1900 is evidently one that the 29th of is ration and its inflamous pimps and accusers; February is to be 'legislated out of' and

Evidently the Gazette and the Dispatch agree. We inferred from the Gazette's larguige that it supposed that 1900 ought to be a bissextile year. We were misled by its first article, in which it took issue with the a brilliant light over the whole North, and Rochester Chronicle. But the Gazette it- of its printing and illustrations. The work honest and independent public men are dis- self had evidently misunderstood the Chronicle, which last paper had said:

" Of its exact import we are not informed, but we think of nothing else aimed at unless it is to legislate out of existence, twenty-five years in advance, the 29th of February,

The Gazette said the Chronicle had made a blunder in the above sentence. We said it had not. And we are sure that the Gazette will confess that it was itself that was in error when it shall have again read the Chronicle's language. Plainly the Chronicle said only that if one of the usual bissextile years was to be done away with before 1900 it would have to be "legislated out of existence." This is certainly true.

The Gazette says: "A friend suggests to us that the bissextile is the two sixes in the three hundred and sixty-six (66) days of leap year; which is

Plausible? It seems to us to be absurd. Read Andrews : "Bisextilis, e, adj. [bi-sextus.] Containing

an intercalary day. "Bi sextus [erroneously written bis-sextus.] * * An intercalary day; so called ince the 94th of Kehrnary

This is true to the letter to-day. But that is not all. The Romans did not write "66" as the Gazette does, but as follows: LXVI. The Gazette further says: "The lexicographers give what is to us an

arbitrary and unsatisfactory etymology of bissextile; the sixth day before the calends of March taken twice. Why take that day twice more than any other?" Because it was so ordered by the Roman

emperor, just as Augrstus ordered that August should have thirty-one days because monwealth: whose way may not be increased by congressional legislation. This state of July [so named for Julius Casar] had thirty-We must not omit to add that Mr.

ROBERTS'S resolution has for its object the and moral and political advancement. Readvancing of the 1st of January to the 21st | ferred. day of December-the day upon which the sun begins its northward journey-and the consequent making of the seasons correspond with the movements of the sun.

The firmness and manhood of Mr. Brown. of Kentucky, in standing stoutly up to his just and scathing denunciation of the meanest man in the United States, are admirable. Mr. Judge Tredway, fourth circuit, \$928; Judge ness of its superiority and power, will never DAWES, of Massachusetts, like a patronizing Wingfield, fifth circuit, \$1,580.90; Judge Puritan teacher, wanted to persuade the Shackelford, sixth circuit, \$1.662; Judge brave young Kentuckian into a retraction of coner will the remedy for the evils that are bis language. His manly reply was, "I Jeffries, ninth circuit, \$2,362; Judge Barton, stand by the record."

" I intended no evasion or prevarication to feeling of remorse in the minds of the authors | the Speaker, and I will now add, no disre- | Kelly, sixteenth circuit, \$944.90. Aggregate-

All right. But although BUTLER is cover-Mr. Chittenden, of New York, a Repub- ed with denunciations and opprobrium

"It will be remembered that at the first session of the Legislature under the present Constitution several judges of the circuit and county courts were elected from among the members of the Legislature in opposition to this plain provision of the Constitution. Whether they are constitutional officers or not has never as yet been called into question. We doubt very much for two days and Loving for three days. whether it could stand the test of judicial

investigation."-Bedford Sentinel. [We think that the constitutional inhibition does not apply to the circuits so long as they number no more than the Constitution in terms provided for; but so soon as the Legislature exceeds that number the prohibition will apply. The Constitution gives the House joint resolution proposing to amend this bill if you were to reverse the ratio of Legislature power to create new offices and the 3d, 8th, and 10th articles of the Constituto create new circuits, but forbids its mem- tion. bers to hold such offices.]

We have received some pamphlets issued from the Bureau of Education in Washington city-a Federal institution. They explain what the officials who direct the Bureau are about. Their province is limited to collecting and disseminating information concerning education: Their names are all northern, and of course their views are jealousy of an education bureau attached to oath to be taken by persons applying to be the Federal Government. We have found registered. all the institutions originated by Congress properly-obtained coupons from being recontinuelly expanding and increasing in ceived in payment of debts and dues to the power in accordance with the marked ten. State came up as the next special order. dation. This Bureau wears an innocent gave way to a motion to adjourn, which was JOHN LATOUCHE, face; but liberty is not benefited by the growth of power. To distrust even what may seem innocent—that is new and not

We have seen the ruling party threatening

partially reverted to the peace, and sunshine, I Republican source-will repay perusal. I what patronage and perquisites there may course of the Legislature in regard to the

THE CIVIL-RIGHTS BILL that has passed the | be under the Education Breeau will fall | debt became known, and the English capitalinto the hands of friends of the country instead of those of the sordid men who have

We have received from the agent, Mr.

cyclopædia Americana," edited by the late Franklin said 'honesty is the best policy' its full length. Mr. Chittenden, member of Dr. Francis Lieber, and the publication of Congress, fears that it will, as it is, sink the which was completed in Philadelphia in menced in 1858, and finished in 1869, consisted of sixteen volumes. The present will probably reach twenty volumes. Messrs. RIPLEY and DANA were the editors of the first edition, and we may anticipate that their experience will enable them to improve the second edition very much as compared with were presented a very interesting case was year is not bissextile, which is not divisible the first. At one time their peculiar views of the social condition of this country might have biased their judgment on some subjects; but we suspect that, having traversed the "cross-timbers" of the great national on the resolutions. It is the first time we muddle, they are vastly liberalized and more competent than formerly to present events in a fair light. The first edition was unquestionably the most useful encyclopædia ever offered the American public, and the edition now in press promises to be a great

The Art Journal, No. 2, for Fe'ruary. Ar-PLETON & CO.

We have also from Mr. CRUSE the above No. of this very elegant work. Mr. D. J. HUFFARD is canvassing the city for subscri-

Guizot's Popular History of France. Bos ton: ESTES & LAURIAT. There is no serial work of history of the day that excels this for the admirable style itself, being from the pen of one of the most learned and judicious authors that France has produced during this age, may be taken without question as to its fairness and ability. We are indebted to Mr. John Perry, the

To Correspondents .- We charge for ad-

General Assembly of Virginia. SATURDAY, February 6, 1875.

SENATE. The Senate was not in session to-day.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES. The House met at 12 M .- Speaker HANGER in the chair. Prayer by Rev. Dr. Bitting.

Favorably .- House joint resolution exending the time for the settlement of the accounts of J. B. Golliday, late treasurer of Shenandoah county, with the Commonwealth; House bill to incorporate the Newport and Blacksburg Turnpike Company; House bill to release certain purchasers of the De Turberef lands, in Wise county, from payment of interest from January 1, 1862, to January 1, 1872; House bill to incorporate the Virginia State-Debt Company; House bill to amend the charter of the Richmond, Craighton and Hanover Turnpike Company; House joint resolution in relation to persons visiting Mount Vernon; Senate bill for the relief of William W. Sage, late sheriff of Lee county, and his sureties (with an amend-

Adversely .- Senate bill to incorporate the town of Van Burensville; resolution for the restoration of certain lands of C. A. Claiborne sold for taxes.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication from the Director-General of the United States Centennial Commission urging the General Assembly to make provision for a suitable exhibition of its native resources

MILEAGE OF CIRCUIT JUDGES. In response to a resolution of inquiry the

Auditor of Public Accounts communicated a statement of the mileage annually received by the judge of each circuit for attendance upon regular and special terms since 1870. The following is a summary:

Judge George Blow, first circuit, \$902.88 Judge Weisiger, second circuit, \$808.20; Judge Dickinson, third circuit, \$1,213.60; Wellford, seventh circuit, \$303.20; Judge Garrison, eighth circuit, \$1,165.60; Judge tenth circuit, \$1,788.80; Judge Keitn, elev-After the pronunciation of the Speaker's eath circuit, \$1.352.80; Judge Turner, twelfth circuit, \$920.89; Judge McLaughlin, thirteenth circuit, \$1,341.04; Judge Mahood, fourteenth circuit, \$1001.60; Judge Fulton, fifteenth circuit, \$936.20; Judge amount to February 6th, 1875, \$20.562.52.

PRESENTED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. OULD: Bill in relation to the suspension of State officers. By Mr. Joun L. NASH: Petition of citizens of Princess Anne county in relation to lences. By Mr. WHARTON: Bill for the relief of

John W. Plunkett and his surelies. By Mr. FULKERSON: Bill to amend section 1 of chapter 53 of the Code of 1873, in reference to county levies.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE was granted to Messrs. FRANKLIN and LUCAS Mr. Graves offered a resolution that on and after Monday the House should meet at

11 o'clock A. M. Rejected. INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS. House bill to encourage intermediate grades of public schools was taken up as unfinished business. Pending its consideration the special order supervened, which was

Messrs. Cognill, J. A. CARTER, and TAL-IAFERRO opposed the motion to strike out

the section disquilifying duellists. Mr. LUMPKIN called the pending question. and the motion to strike out was rejected. The question then recurring upon the following amendments, they respectively were agreed to and the bili ordered to its engrossment-viz., Require prepayment of a capitaby the act under which they were appointed | tion tax as a qualification for the exercise of the elective franchise; making conviction of petit larceny a disqualification for suffrage; excinding the 4th section of article 3, which requires the General Assembly to enact a tinged with the "idees," We confess to a general registration law and prescribes an

House bill to prevent counterfeit or im-

SHALL WE BE HONEST ?- The Farmville

tion, and we have more confidence in the icy for either rich or poor. With the dark cloud of repudiation hanging over the State we may talk about our resources until the over the State. A year ago a million doclars in gold were subscribed in London for at CONCERN.—Persons having wor, at my industrial enterprise in Augusta. The Consequence over six months if not called for with in ten

dertaking. What would not a million dollars embarked in any industry in Prince Edward do for the county? What would it not have done for Augusta? Foreign capital is waiting arour doors for investment, and tionary of General Knowledge. Edited cation of our inability to pay eight dol'ars a by George Ripley and Charles A. Dana. year on \$2,000 of property! Workingmen Volume X. New York: D. APPLETON & of every class, will you stand this? Farmers, whose lands are made worthie's by the talk of repudiation, will you stand this? Merchants who desire to see manufactures flourishing around you, will you stand this

> THE ANTI-FUNDERS .- We find in the Richmond Whig of Thursday the resolutions said to have been adopted last Monday at Spotsylvania Courthouse. They are published in the Whig at the request of Major Lacy, who in his note to the editor says : " A large meeting of the people of Spotsylvania was held at the court-house on Monday the 1st." We understand that when the resolutions will re QUILTS at \$1, \$1, 25, \$1.50, \$1.75, and up to the best quality MARSEILLES QUILTS, all very cheap; before the court, and nearly everybody was anxious to hear the proceedings, and as a consisted of about twenty-five persons, and that a number of those present voted "no" any one who had seen them. If there were for the resolutions it is a larger number than REMNANTS OF IRISH LINEN; we have met who endorse the Major's course | BIRD's-EYE DIAPER; in the Legislature. - Fredericks'rurg Star.

MARRIAGES.

Married, in Washington city, Tuesday, February 2, 1875, at the residence of Mr. Jac.b Karr, by the Rev. Mr. Sunderland, GEORGE ELLIS RED-FORD and Miss ANNIE C. KARR; both of this

DEATHS. Died. on Friday-the 5th instant SAMUEL J. CARRINGTON, of this city, in the thirty-seventh

Sourch year of his age.
His funeral will take place THIS (Monday) EVE-HIS funeral will take place THIS (Monday) EVE-NING, the 8th instant, at 3 o'clock, from the First African Baptist church. The friends of the family re invited to attend.

MASONIC NOTICE.—The memare requested to attend a stated meeting at Washington Hall, on Broad street, THIS EVE Washington Hall, on Broad street, This bright Silver city lodges and translent brethren in good standing are fraternally invited to attend. By order of the W. M. PETERFIELD TRENT, Secretary. February 8th, A. L. 5875, A. D. 1875. fe 8 11* agent, for the fitteenth and sixteenth num-

OFFICE RICHMOND RAILWAY COMPANY, RICHMOND, January 16, 1875.

SIX NIGHTS ONLY of the charming little actress KATIE PUINAM.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8-FANCHON. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9-CLD CURIOSITY SHOP. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10-PEARL OF SAVOY. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11-DAUGHTER OF

THE REGIMENT. FRIDAY (BENEFIT)-LITTLE BAREFOOT. MATINEE SATURDAY at 2 o'clock. SATURDAY EVENING-A GREAT DOUBLE BILL.

SATURDAY AFFERNOONS at 4 o'clock. Gentle-men: TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. Gilde, Pause, Boston, and all the latest dances in 25-3 m

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSO-PROFESSOR TRIPP AT ASSOCIATION HALL MAIN STREET BETWEEN EIGHTH AND NINTH.

FEBRUARY STH, 9TH, AND 11TH, AT 8 O'CLOCK. LOUIS NAPOLEON: THE SECOND EMPIRE, AND THE CAUSES OF THE

FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR. Course ticket. \$1: evening ticket, 50c .- at thusual places and at the door. fe 8. M. Tu&Th3t*

DISSOLUTIONS & PARTNERSHIPS. ISSOLUTION .- The concern of BLAIR 21s., 1875, and Mr. George D. The NTON having sold out his interest therein to Mr. Lewis H. BLAIR the latter will wind up the affairs of the concern. and all parties indebted to BLAIR & THAXTON will

please make payment to him. LEWIS H. BLAIR, GEORGE D. THANTON.

Referring to the above notice of dissolution, the subscriber respectfully informs the trate generally that he has associated with him Mr. Joseph W. ARGYLE, so long and favorably known, and will Continue at the same stant the business of BLAIR & THAXTON under the style of LEWIS H. BLAIR & CO., and he respectfully solicits for the new con-cern the liberal patronage so long extended to the late concern of BLAIR & THAXTON. fe 8-1 w LEWIS H. BLAIR.

teenth) STREET, where they property teenth of the street, where they property for the street, where they property for the street, where they have a street, where they have a street, where they have the street, and they have the street, where they have the street, and the street, and they have the street, and they have the street, and they have the street, and th

Our STOCK OF GOODS will be complete in yery respect on or about the 20th instant. We every respect on or about the 20th Instant. We cordially invite our friends and the public to give it an examination before making their purchases. THAXTON & NICHOLAS. CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

We have this day entered into co-partnership under the tirm and style of

HELLER & FLEISHMAN

for the purpose of conducting a WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS in the city of Rich-

S. W. FLEISHWAN. January 11, 1875.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until TUSDAY, February 9, 1875, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing the City Almshouse with supplies of OAP,

st hidder therefor.

Forms of proposals can be obtained at this office.

[Signed] WILLIAM ENGLISH,

Chairman Committee for the Relief of Poor.

Positively no bids received after the time named.

917 MAIN STREET, reury says: "This is a poor man's ques- is receiving large additions to his stock of CLOTHS AND DOESKINS. and below fresh stock of acknowledged good quali-ty gives opportunity for DRESS SUITS

money was all ready for investment, when the days it will be sold to not charges.

Course of the Legislature in regard to the

Can you not all see that when old Benjamin

that shrewd philosopher meant that it pays

to pay. Think on these things."

At his residence, on Saturday the 6th instant, at 2 clock P. M., SCOTT DABNEY, in the eighty-

MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE A STOCKHOLDERS OF THE RICHMOND RAILWAY COMPANY will be held in their office, on Leigh s rest, on MONDAY the 15th day of February, 1875.

C. WALDROP,

AMUSEMPNTS. RICHMOND THEATRE.

PROFESSOR H. F. LAUBE'S
DANCING ACADEMY.
Levy Brothers' Hall, corner of Eleventh and
Moin streets.
Ladles, Misses, and Masters: WEDNESDAY and

LECTURES.

EVENINGS OF MONDAY, TUESDAY. AND THURSDAY,

RICHMOND, VA., February 6, 1875.

RICHMOND, February 8 h, 1875. THE UNDERSIGNED, having formed a an extensive and entirely new stock of NOTIONS WHITE GOODS, &c., at No. 9 GOVERNOR (Thirteenth) STREET, where they propose to do a

mond at No. 1316 Main street. M. HELLER.

> CITY ALMSHOUSE, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, February 5, 1875.

Molasses, Irish Potatoes, COFFEE. HERRINGS, for the quarter ending May 11, 1875.
The committee for the Relief of the Peor reserve the right to reject any or all bids offered and of giving the contract for each article required to the lowest hidder therefor.
Forms of proposals on

CLOTHING.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

ORESS SUITS
unexceptionable in every respect.
The Win1 all GOODs will be made up at very
low prices, and as the assortment contains the
usual variety, gives every advantage in selection.

they were unprepared to meet, and to occupations and labors which they were unfit to
pursue. Embarrassed and oppressed, dis.

CECIAL NOTICES. P'ACES OF DRY GOODS LOWER th an at any time since the creation.

DI NNELL CALICOES at 64c. per yard; AMERICAN and SPRAGUE CALICOES at 8%c per yard;

vard:

little inferior to Wamsutta;

at 8%c. per yard;

ine soft-fluish BLEACHED COTTON at 81/2c . per ' yard would be cheap at 10c.; Fine soft finish BLEACHED COTTON at 10c. per yard worth 12%:.; WAMSUITA BLEACHED COTTON at 15c. per

DAVOL BLEACHED COT TON at 14c. per yard ATES XX BLEACHED COTTON at 124c. per yard worth 14c. by the case-this article is but

Full yard-wide heavy UNBLEACHED COTTON Good UNBLEACHED COTTONS at 64, 8%, 10, and 12%c., being the regular wholesale prices,

but we will sell them in quantities to suit our customers at the same prices;

LEACHED COTTONS from 6kc. up to the best manufactured-all retailed at wholesale prices; EACHED and UNBLEACHED COFTON PILLOW-CASE COPTONS, full width, at 15, 16%, and 20c. per yard;

GINGHAMS at 81/2, worth 121/c. per yard;

BARFGE FOR VEILS at 25c. per yard worth consequence the "large meeting" alluded to Misses' BALMORAL SKIRTS at 40c., regular price everywhere 60c.; PILLOW- and SHEET-SHAMS in great variety; FURS for ladies and children at closing-out prices; have ever seen them, nor have we seen any REMNANTS OF RICE CAMBRICS at 8c. per REMNANTS OF CAMBRIC MUSLIN at 12%.

> BLEACHED COTTONS at 8%c. and 10c. per yard worth much more money; REMNANTS OF DRESS GOODS of every description to be slaughtered : NEW YORK SUITING, wide goods, at 12%. per

BLACK BROCADE ALPACA at 25c. per yard BOBBIN-EDGING, pure flax, genuine hand-made 25c. for a piece of eighteen yards—cann t be purchased at less than 5c. per yard anywhere; 000 pieces of COFTON TRIMMINGS at one-10c.: half of regular prices, at LEVY BROTHERS'.

SPRING SILKS.—Handsome STRIPED SILKS. for spring wear, at 75c., 85c., 90c., and \$1, worth 25c. a vard more; Rich BLACK-GROUND WHITE-STRIPE SILKS at 90c. worth \$1.25 per yard; BLACK SILKS from 85c. up to \$3.50 per yard—the best bargains ever offered; COLORED SILKS in areat variety at remarkably low prices; low prices;
POPLINS in all the desirable shades very cheap;
MOHAIRS, SERGES, CASHMERES, VELOURS,
and all other styles of dress goods, at reduced
prices at LEVY BROTHERS.
HAMBURGH EDGINGS and INSERTINGS very

REDINGOTE OR POLONAISE CLOTH, full yard and a half wide, at \$1 per gard worth \$2; Bargains in LUPIN'S BOMBAZINES; SLACK DRAP D'ETA SACQUES, very cheap: NFANTS' EMBROIDERED FLANNEL SHAWLS at LEVY BROTHERS'. SHAWLS at LEVY BROTHERS'. Cheap HAMBURGH EDGINGS and INSERT. INGS.

GG GROS-GRAIN RIBBON, ALL PURE fik. 2% inches wide, at 15c, worth 30c, ; TORTOISE-SHELL BUTTONS at 30c, per dozen worth 50c.; POCKET-BOOKS and BAGS in great variety at extremely low prices; DIMITY BANDS, three for 25c, worth 25c. EMEROIDERY BRAIDS in all styles and quali-Large-size DOUBLE-FACED PLAID SHAWLS at \$1.25-regular price \$2: BLUE ALL-WOOL DELAINE at 30c. worth CALICO COMFORTABLES at \$1.25, \$1.50, and \$2.50 worth double the money; RLANKETS at prices to close out the whole stock; HANDKERCHIEFS, in great variety, from 75c.

per dozen up to \$25 apicce, at LEVY BROTHERS'.

The largest, cheapest, and best assorted stock of HAMBURGH EDGINGS and INSERTINGS. COTTON AND WOOL COUNTRY-KNIT SOCKS;
COLLARS. BOWS, SUSPENDERS;
Hemstliched, Initial, Colored-Bordered, TapeBordered, Silk, and Mourning HANDKERCHIEFS, for gentlemen and ladies;
LINEN CUFFS, very cheap, for men, women and LINEN CUPPS, Very Shops to boys:
BOYS and MEN'S SUSPENDERS,
GENTLEMEN'S DEESSING-GOWNS,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS, NIGHT-CAPS,
SOCKS, GLOVES, and UMBRELLAS, at
LEVY BROTHERS'.
HAMBURGH EDGINGS and INSERTINGS VERY
fe 6

FF GO WHERE YOU CAN SAVE MONEY, as the times demand it. The place is at WILLIAM THALHIMER'S, 601 Broad street your Dry Goods, as I will sell off the balance

of my stock at greatly reduced prices. WAMSUTTA COTTON, 15c.; DAVOL COTTON 14c.; FRUIT-OF-THE-LOOM, 125c.; AU-RURN COTTON, 12%c.;

Good 4 4 BLEACHED COTTON at 10c.; LONS DALE CAMBRIC. 20c. per yard; Good 4-4 BROWN COTTON at 8%, 10, and 12%c. per yard; 200 pieces LIGHT PRINTS at 85c. per yard ;

25 pieces good GINGHAMS at 10c. per yard; BLACK FRENCH MERINOS at 90c, \$1.10, and FEBRUARY, 1875. \$1 25 worth \$1, \$1.25, and \$1.50;

BLACK CASHMERE at 85c., \$1, and \$1.20 worth \$1, \$1.25, and \$1.50; BLACK ALPACAS at 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, 60c. up to \$1 per yard; REPE VEILS at \$2 worth \$3.50, and up to \$10

aplece;

100 pairs BLANKETS at \$3.25, \$4, \$4.50, \$5.46. and \$7-very cheap; .000 yards CAMBRIC EDGINGS and INSERT-INGS at 10 to 50c. per yard. CASSIMERES, WATER-PROOF CLOTHS, Ladies' and Misses' SHAWLS and SKIRTS, Ladies' Misses, and Gentlemen's UNDER-SHIRTS, I call special attention, as I will give extra bargains in them.

so, a large assoriment of SCARFS, RIBBONS, KIDGLOVES, HANDERCHIFFS, CORSETS, POCK-T-BOOKS, SILK MUFFLERS, SHIRT-FAONTS, COLLARS, and CUFFS, and lots of other articles.

I will keep in future a full line of gentlemen's furnishing goods, such as White Shirts, Collars and Juffs, Hose, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Lisle and Cloth Gloves, Suspenders, Bows, Ties, &c., which I will sell at the lowest prices. To save money call at WILLIAM THALHIMER'S, 601 Broad street, corner Sixth street, N. B. Thave just received a large assortment of

beautiful LAWNS (in remnants) at 17%c, a yard worth 20c, a yard which I will offer to those wish-ing to purchase before the reason opens. Call early efore they are picked over. Call early at WILLIAM THALHIMER'S,

MEDICINALLY PURE COD-LIVER OIL. OUR OWN IMPORTATION-THE BEST.

PUREST, AND MOST ACCEPTABLE

TO THE STOMACH.

We have the testimony of our physicians who prescribe it, and of patients who have taken it, that is more acceptable to the stomach and more easily similated than any other oil. A fresh supply ust received direct from Newfoundland. MEADE & BAKER. Importing Pharmacists,

WINES, LIQUORS, TOBACCO, &c. OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY (twenty years OLD PEACH BRANDY (seventeen years old),

919 Mam street

WAX-CANDLES, fresh supply;
NEUTCHATEL CHEESE;
GERMAN PRESERVES, at
ja 29 CHRISTIAN & WHITE'S. MIGAR MANUFACTORY No. 1, THIRD DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA, 1108 MAIN STREET,—JOHN BOUCHER takes this method of thanking his friends for their liberal patronage, and invites the public to call and examine his stock of FINE CIGARS, TOBACOO, &c., which he is selling at wholesale and retail, and will endeavor to please all purchasers. no 28-3m

50 BARRELS RYE WHISKEY,
20 barrels RECTIFIED WHISKEY,
APPLE BRANDY and RUM,
IRISH WHISKEY,
COOKING-WINKS,
FAMILY and EXTRA FLOUR,
GREEN and BLACK TEAS,
CHOICE COFFEE,
For sale by
dell JOHN M. HIGGINS,
dell 1610 Franklin street.

SUMMERDEAN (AUGUSTA COUNTY, O VA...) RYE.—First premium awarded at State Fair. October 27, 1874, for purity of flavor and distillation, and excellent quality,
OLD IMPERIAL CARINET RYE—carefully oc 29

Och Interest and highly recommended by State Chem ist Dr. William H. Taylor.
Pure COUNTRY APPLE BRANDY.
NEW ENGLAND RUM, for tobacco manufacturers use. These and a general assortment of Wines and Liquors for sale to the trade only at wholesale by

JENKINS, CAPERS & CO.,
oc 29

No. 113 south Fourteenth street.

SYCLE BROTHERS WILL OFFER the following GOODS for next week: 500 pieces WASH-POPLIN at 10c, per vard 500 pieces yard-wide ENGLISH SUITINGS and LONDON SMOKES at 12%c. worth 20c.;

100 pieces% FRENCH PERCALE at 121/c. worth 100 pieces 4-4 PERCALE at 12%c. would be chear

SPECIAL NOTICES.

at 25c. : large assortment of NAINSOOKS from 1230 up (not damaged);

cases AUBURN BLEACHED COTTON at le than manufacturers' price; 10 cases 4-4 BLEACHED COTTON, equally as

good as Wamsutta Mills, at 12%c. per yard; 100 pleces full-width PILLOW-CASE COTTONS at 12%c. worth fully one shilling : 50 pleces BROWN and BLEACHED SHEET. INGS at the very lowest marked prices.

Another lot of those remnants of LINEN, which will be sold off astonishingly low. Any one wishing to purchase a cool dress for the coming season can be supplied at SYCLE BROTHERS' with the best PACIFIC LAWNS

(remnants) at only 10c. per yard :

500 dozen NAPKINS and DOYLIES from 75c. up The best bargains off-red yet in BROWN and BLEACHED TABLE-LINENS, FRUIT-CLOTHS, and TABLE-COVERS: another lot (only 500) BRIDAL QUILTS at only *1 aplece; choice selection of 200 dozen LINEN SHIPT.

BOSOMS from 20c. up. Just opened, 500 pieces new SPRING DRESS GOODS, choice styles, at 20, 25, and 30c. per On our bargain-counter you will find a lot of remnames of very fine IRISH POPLINS, SILK PANGEES, EMPRESS CLOTHS in all colors,

choice. Two cases beautiful style SHIRTING CALICORS ,000 pieces new SPRING CALICOS

large assortment of BLACK and COLORED ALPACAS at astonishingly low prices; choice selection of CAMBRIC EDGINGS and INSERTINGS from 12%c. up.

full stock of WHITE GOOD's, such as PLAIN

and STRIPED CAMBRICS, MUSLINS, NAIN-

SOOKS, PIQUES, SWISS MUSLINS, VICTORIA

LAWNS, ORGANDIES, all-color TARLETANS,

BIRD'S-EYE LINEN, LINEN and COTTON DIA-PERS. Special bargains in these goods. reat bargains in ONE and TWO-BUTTON KID GLOVES, ladies' and ch'idren's STRIPED HOSE, KID and BUCK GAUNTLETS, real PURE LACES, all-color FRINGES, COTTON TRIMMINGS, COVENTRY and MAGIC RUF-FLINGS, CORSETS, HANDKERCHIEFS-in a very fine assortment, LACE and EMBROI-

All Nos. UNBLEACHED KNITTING-COTTON only 35c. per pound; Very best quality MACHINE-OIL only 15c. for large-size bottle;

To close the balance of our winter stock we will of-

fer great bargalus in CARPETS, RUGS, OIL-

DERED HANDKERCH FFS, and many

other goods too numerous to mention for want

CLOTHS, WHITE and COLORED BLAN-KETS, COMFORTS, QUILTS, SHAWLS, and CARRIAGE-ROBEJ. handsome assortment of NOTTINGHAM LACES and EMBROIDERED MUSLINS; 50 dozen handsome TIDIES fro a 25c. up;

A large stock of STAMPED BANDs for chemise

MACHINE-NEEDLES, all Nos.

lso, READY-MADE GARMENTS very low We have thousands of other BARGAINS not mentioned, and offer great inducements to our cuttomers and the public generally.

429 Broad street between Fourth and Fifth. Orders from the country solicited and promptly attended to. Goods sent all over the country C. O

Call and convince your-if of the great bargains

SYCLE BROTHERS',

ATTRACTIVE DISPLAY. \$5.000 worth of SPRING and SUMMER DRESS GOODS. POPLINS, PIQUES, COLORED SILKS, &G. Also, TOWELS, NAPKINS, DOYLIES,

TABLE-CLOTHS, to be sold off at a great during the month of February. T. R. PRICE & CO. will sell upon their back counter during the next thirty days some great bargains in the above good, o which special attention is called.

which special attention is called.
SPRING and SUMMER POPLINS,
SPRING and SUMMER SILKS,
WHITE and COLORED PIQUES;
FALL DRESS GOODS, best shades;
TABLE DAMASKS,
TABLE-CLOTHS,
TABLE-NAPKI'S and DOYLIFS,
TOWALS, HUCK ABACKS.

COLORED TABLE-CLOTHS, &c., &c. fe 3 T. R. PEICE & CO. t received Cotton Shretings, Bleached Cottons, LEISH LINENS. BLACK ALPACAS, BLACK ROMBAZINES, HOMBAZINE CLOTH,

Tabise, Mocening Imperatbios. English Crepe, Crepe Vells, Elack and Colored Kid Gloves,

PHENITERE. WALNUT FURNITURE.—We call a gitention to our fine stock of WALNUT DRESSING-CASE SUITS; BEDSTEADS, BURREAUS, WASHSTANDS; large stock of WARD-ROBES of the best material, styles, and finish. We pledge to sell from ten to fifteen per cent. less than to first or styles sell at anguon-sales. All other goods

inferior styles sell at auction-sales. All other goods proportionately chesp. Call and test the a over fe 8 3m E. GATHRIGHT. 16 Governor street. PURNITURE AND

GARPETS, PICTURES, PRAMES, CARPETS, FRAMES. FHAMES.

JAMES E. BRAGG, 201 corner Second and Broad streets, has just received a large assortment of all kinds of Messers' and Children's CHAIRS and ROCKERS

this city.

FURNITURE of all kinds always on hand.

MATTRESSES made to order.

de D. GATEWOOD, 319 BROAD

REMOVALS.

SHANKS, BARRETT & WILSON. PLUMBERS, TINNERS, GAS AND STEAM-FITTERS, having taken possession of the large and country

BETWEEN TWELFTH AND THIRTEENTH, would respectfully invite the special attention of

various branches. Please give us a call.

AHANKS. BARRETTA WILSON.

1206 Main street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, Richmond. Va.

fa 20-1m

COUNTERPANES, QUILTS, COMFORTS, BLANKEIS, &c., &c.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

CHROMOS. CHROMOS, CHAOSIOS.
LOOKING-GLASSES, LOOKING-GLASSES,
CATHOLIC PRAYER-BOOKS.
CATHOLIC PRAYER-BOOKS. A full line of the above goods always on hand.
Parties in want would do well to call and examine
my stock for any of the above goods before purchasing. I will sell by weekly or monthly installments
it required.

WILLIAM DAFFRON.

de 16-3m

1438 Main street.

CHAIRS and ROCKERS. which I am offering to the public for the next three weeks at very low prices, which cannot be beaten in

o STREET, between Third and Fourth. In addition to my large stock I am daily receiving FURNITURE of the latest styles, purchased for cash at the best factories and West. This enables me to compete with any house this side of New York as regards prices and terms.

BLAIR'S DRUGSTORE HAS BEEN three doors below, to the corner of Broad and Ninth

> dious store 1206 MAIN STREET,

wend respectfully invite the special attention their customers and the public in general to their large and well assorted stock of stoves, Ranacs, Sate Mantles, Gas Chandellers, Gas-Fixtures, Hydrants Ratt.-Tubs, Water-Closets, Barhs, Showers, and every variety of Tinware and Housefurnishing Goods. Tin and Stower Material, Guttering, Spouting, Lead, Iron and Terra Cotta Pipes, &c., &c., wholesale and retail.

Particular attention given to Plumbing, Gas and Steam-Fitting, Culverting, and Tin-Roofing in their various branches. Please give us a call.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY the merchants and others of Richmond that I will not be responsible thereafter for any DEBTS contracted by ANY person representation of the paid. [1e 6-3:0] E. H. FISHER. BOOK AND JOB PRINTING really ex-

and a goot many other desirable Dress Goods at very low prices. Call early and take your